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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/781,143	02/18/2004	Yuh-Cherng Wu	13906-141001 / 2003P00613	6080
32864 7590 12/27/2006 FISH & RICHARDSON, P.C. PO BOX 1022 MINNEAPOLIS, MN 55440-1022			EXAMINER CAO, PHUONG THAO	
			ART UNIT 2164	PAPER NUMBER

SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD OF RESPONSE	MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
3 MONTHS	12/27/2006	PAPER

**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	Application No. 10/781,143	Applicant(s) WU ET AL.	
	Examiner Phuong-Thao Cao	Art Unit 2164	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

### Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 06 November 2006.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**.                      2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

### Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1 and 3-13 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1 and 3-13 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

### Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All    b) ☐ Some \*    c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

### Attachment(s)

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)                                 | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date: _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)                        | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application                       |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date: _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____  |

### DETAILED ACTION

1. This action is in response to Amendment filed on 11/06/2006.
  2. Claims 1, 3, 7-8, 12 and 13 have been amended, and claim 2 has been cancelled.
- Currently, claims 1 and 3-13 are pending.

### *Response to Arguments*

3. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1 and 3-13 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

### *Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102*

4. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

5. Claims 1 and 3-13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Zhou et al. (WIPO Publication WO 02/27541, Publication date: 4 April 2002).

As to claim 1, Zhou et al. teaches:

“A computer-implemented method for obtaining information contained in multiple knowledge bases” (see Abstract and [page 2, lines 10-15]), the method comprising:

“receiving a request for information from an application system” (see [page 5, line 10-17] wherein the initial search query is equivalent to Applicant’s “request for information);

“using the request to create a first search query” (see [page 10, lines 20-21] wherein a query must be created from the initial search term or phase in order for the server 104 to search the concept networks);

“using the first search query to obtain a first search result that includes information contained in a first knowledge base” (see [page 10, lines 20-21] wherein concept networks is equivalent to Applicant’s “first knowledge base” and related terms or phases is equivalent to Applicant’s “first search result”);

“creating a second search query based on the first search result, the second search query being different than the first search query” (see [page 10, lines 20-27] and [page 12, lines 12-15] wherein the reformulated search query is equivalent to Applicant’s “second search query”);

“using the second search query to obtain a second search result that includes information contained in a second knowledge base” (see [page 12, lines 20-25] wherein database 208 is equivalent to Applicant’s “second knowledge base”);

“bundling the first search result and the second search result into a results package” (see [page 14, lines 1-5] wherein the displayed result to the user includes the related words (the first search result) and document-related information (the second search result));

“formatting the results package in a format that is appropriate for use by the application system” (see [page 13, lines 5-13]); and

“providing the formatted results package to the application system” (see [page 14, lines 1-7] and [page 4, lines 15-21] wherein web browser application used by a user is equivalent to Applicant’s “application system”).

As to claim 3, this claim is rejected based on arguments given above to rejected claim 1 and is similarly rejected including the following:

Zhou et al. teaches:

“wherein the method further comprises processing the first and second search results” (see [page 12, lines 12-15] and [page 13, lines 5-20] wherein related terms is equivalent to Applicant’s “first search result”, and information relating relevant documents is equivalent to Applicant’s “second search result”).

As to claim 4, this claim is rejected based on arguments given above to rejected claim 3 and is similarly rejected including the following:

Zhou et al. teaches:

“wherein processing the first and second search results includes” (see [page 12, lines 12-15] and [page 13, lines 5-20]):

“using the first search result to obtain additional information from the first knowledge base” (see [page 14, lines 2-12] wherein related terms is equivalent to Applicant’s “first search result”); and

“sending additional information obtained from the first knowledge base back to the application system” (see [page 14, lines 2-15]).

As to claim 5, this claim is rejected based on arguments given above to rejected claim 3 and is similarly rejected including the following:

Zhou et al. teaches:

“wherein processing the first and second search results includes filtering the first and second search results according to a set of predefined filtering rules” (see [page 12, lines 7-20] and [page 13, lines 5-27]).

As to claim 6, this claim is rejected based on arguments given above to rejected claim 3 and is similarly rejected including the following:

Zhou et al. teaches:

“wherein processing the first and second search results includes classifying the first and second search results according to a set of predefined classification rules” (see [page 13, lines 9-13] and [page 14, lines 15-20]).

As to claim 7, this claim is rejected based on arguments given above to rejected claim 1 and is similarly rejected including the following:

Zhou et al. teaches:

“wherein creating the second search query based on the first search result includes using the first search result along with a set of predefined search rules to automatically create the second search query” (see [page 11, lines 23-27] and [page 12, lines 1-20] wherein related terms

is equivalent to Applicant's "first search result" and reformulated search query is equivalent to Applicant's "second search query").

As to claim 8, this claim is rejected based on arguments given above to rejected claim 1 and is similarly rejected including the following:

Zhou et al. teaches:

"wherein creating the second search query based on the first search result includes" (see [page 12, lines 12-20] wherein the reformulated search query is equivalent to Applicant's "second search query" and related terms is equivalent to Applicant's "first search result");

"extracting information form the first search result" (see [page 12, lines 12-20] wherein related terms is equivalent to Applicant's "first search result"); and

"including the extracted information within the second search query" (see [page 12, lines 12-20] for the disclosure of only the related terms that have a semantic relationship of "product of" may be incorporated into the reformulated search query which indicates the "extracting..." and "including..." as illustrated in Applicant's claim language).

As to claim 9, this claim is rejected based on arguments given above to rejected claim 1 and is similarly rejected including the following:

Zhou et al. teaches:

"using the first search query to obtain a first search result includes obtaining the first search result directly from the first knowledge base" (see [page 10, lines 20-21] for searching

concept networks wherein concept networks is equivalent to Applicant's "first knowledge base"); and

"using the second search query to obtain a second search result includes obtaining the second search result directly from the second knowledge base" (see [page 12, lines 20-25] for searching database 208 wherein database 208 is equivalent to Applicant's "second knowledge base").

As to claim 10, this claim is rejected based on arguments given above to rejected claim 1 and is similarly rejected including the following:

Zhou et al. teaches:

"using the first search query to obtain a first search result includes obtaining the first search request from a first search engine" (see [page 2, lines 1-13]); and

"using the second search query to obtain the second search result from a second search engine" (see [page 2, lines 1-14]).

As to claim 11, this claim is rejected based on arguments given above to rejected claim 1 and is similarly rejected including the following:

Zhou et al. teaches:

"wherein the application system includes a call-center application" (see [page 5, lines 10-17] wherein the application that uses a web page to allow clients to request a search is equivalent to a call-center application).

As to claim 12, Zhou et al. teaches:

“A computer system for obtaining information contained in multiple knowledge bases” (see Abstract and [page 2, lines 10-15]), the computer system being programmed to:

“receiving a request for information from an application system” (see [page 5, line 10-17] wherein the initial search query is equivalent to Applicant’s “request for information);

“using the request to create a first search query” (see [page 10, lines 20-21] wherein a query must be created from the initial search term or phase in order for the server 104 to search the concept networks);

“using the first search query to obtain a first search result that includes information contained in a first knowledge base” (see [page 10, lines 20-21] wherein concept networks is equivalent to Applicant’s “first knowledge base” and related terms or phases is equivalent to Applicant’s “first search result”);

“creating a second search query based on the first search result, the second search query being different than the first search query” (see [page 10, lines 20-27] and [page 12, lines 12-15] wherein the reformulated search query is equivalent to Applicant’s “second search query”);

“using the second search query to obtain a second search result that includes information contained in a second knowledge base” (see [page 12, lines 20-25] wherein database 208 is equivalent to Applicant’s “second knowledge base”);

“bundling the first search result and the second search result into a results package” (see [page 14, lines 1-5] wherein the displayed result to the user includes the related words (the first search result) and document-related information (the second search result));

“formatting the results package in a format that is appropriate for use by the application system” (see [page 13, lines 5-13]); and

“providing the formatted results package to the application system” (see [page 14, lines 1-7] and [page 4, lines 15-21] wherein web browser application used by a user is equivalent to Applicant’s “application system”).

As to claim 13, Zhou et al. teaches:

“A computer-readable medium having computer-executable instructions contained therein for performing a method” (see Abstract and [page 2, lines 10-15]), the method comprising:

“receiving a request for information from an application system” (see [page 5, line 10-17] wherein the initial search query is equivalent to Applicant’s “request for information);

“using the request to create a first search query” (see [page 10, lines 20-21] wherein a query must be created from the initial search term or phase in order for the server 104 to search the concept networks);

“using the first search query to obtain a first search result that includes information contained in a first knowledge base” (see [page 10, lines 20-21] wherein concept networks is equivalent to Applicant’s “first knowledge base” and related terms or phases is equivalent to Applicant’s “first search result”);

“creating a second search query based on the first search result, the second search query being different than the first search query” (see [page 10, lines 20-27] and [page 12, lines 12-15] wherein the reformulated search query is equivalent to Applicant’s “second search query”);

“using the second search query to obtain a second search result that includes information contained in a second knowledge base” (see [page 12, lines 20-25] wherein database 208 is equivalent to Applicant’s “second knowledge base”);

“bundling the first search result and the second search result into a results package” (see [page 14, lines 1-5] wherein the displayed result to the user includes the related words (the first search result) and document-related information (the second search result));

“formatting the results package in a format that is appropriate for use by the application system” (see [page 13, lines 5-13]); and

“providing the formatted results package to the application system” (see [page 14, lines 1-7] and [page 4, lines 15-21] wherein web browser application used by a user is equivalent to Applicant’s “application system”).

*Conclusion*

6. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Phuong-Thao Cao whose telephone number is (571) 272-2735. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:30 AM - 5:00 PM (Mon - Fri).


If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Charles Rones can be reached on (571) 272-4085. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

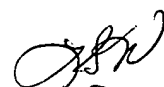
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PTC

December 19, 2006

  
CHARLES RONES  
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER

  
20 December 2006